

ಸಾರಿಗೆ ವ್ಯವಸ್ಥೆಯನ್ನು ಸುಧಾರಿಸುವುದಕ್ಕೆ ಬಾರಿ ಸಮಸ್ಯೆ ಸರ್ಕಾರದ ಮುಂದಿದೆ. ನಗರದ ಮತ್ತು ರಾಜ್ಯದ ಸಾರಿಗೆ ಸಮಸ್ಯೆಗಳ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ಧೀರ್ಘವಾಗಿ ವಿಚಾರ ಮಾಡಿ, ಚರ್ಚೆಮಾಡಿ ಸೂಕ್ತ ಕ್ರಮವನ್ನು ತೆಗೆದುಕೊಳ್ಳಬೇಕಾಗುತ್ತದೆ. ಒಂದು ತೀರ್ಮಾನಕ್ಕೆ ಬಂದು ಜನರ ಸಮಸ್ಯೆಯನ್ನು ಬಗೆಹರಿಸಬೇಕಾಗಿದೆ. ಸರ್ಕಾರ ಈ ವರ್ಷ ಒಂದು ಸಾವಿರ ಬಸ್‌ಗಳನ್ನು ತೆಗೆದುಕೊಂಡು ಬೇರೆ ಬೇರೆ ವಿಭಾಗಗಳಿಗೂ ಕೊಡುವುದಕ್ಕೆ ಪ್ರಯತ್ನ ಮಾಡುತ್ತದೆ. ಹಣಕಾಸಿನ ಪರಿಸ್ಥಿತಿ ಉತ್ತಮಗೊಂಡಹಾಗೆ ಇನ್ನು ಹೆಚ್ಚು ಬಸ್‌ಗಳನ್ನು ತೆಗೆದುಕೊಂಡು ಸಮಸ್ಯೆಯನ್ನು ಬಗೆಹರಿಸುವುದಕ್ಕೆ ರಸ್ತೆ ಸಲಿಗೆ ಕಾರ್ಪೊರೇಷನ್ ಮತ್ತು ಸರ್ಕಾರ ತೀವ್ರ ಪ್ರಯತ್ನಪಡುತ್ತದೆ ಎಂಬ ಮಾತನ್ನು ಹೇಳುವುದಕ್ಕೆ ಇಷ್ಟಪಡುತ್ತೇನೆ.

೧೧-೩೦ ಎ.ಎಂ.

ಶ್ರೀ ಎಸ್. ಆರ್. ಬೊಮ್ಮಾಯಿ. — ಯಾವ ವಿಭಾಗದಲ್ಲಿ ೫೦ ಲಕ್ಷ ರೂಪಾಯಿ ಲಾಭ ಬರುತ್ತದೋ ಅಂಥ ಕಡೆಗಳಿಗೆ ಕಡಿಮೆ ಬಸ್‌ಗಳನ್ನು ಕೊಟ್ಟು ಹೆಚ್ಚು ಸ್ವಪ್ರವಾಗಿರತಕ್ಕ ವಿಭಾಗಗಳಿಗೆ ಹೆಚ್ಚು ಬಸ್‌ಗಳನ್ನು ಕೊಡುವುದು ಸರ್ಕಾರದ ನೀತಿಯೇ? ಅವಶ್ಯಕತೆ ಇರುವ ಗಡೆ ಕೊಡಿ, ಅದರ ಬೇರೆ ಕಡೆಗೂ ಅವಶ್ಯಕತೆ ನೋಡಿಕೊಂಡು ಕೊಡಬೇಕು.

ಶ್ರೀ ಆರ್. ಗುಂಡುರಾವ್. — ಲಾಭ ಹೆಚ್ಚು ಬಂದಕಡೆಗೆ ಕಡಿಮೆಕೊಟ್ಟು, ಲಾಭ ಬರದೇ ಇರುವ ಕಡೆಗೆ ಹೆಚ್ಚು ಬಸ್‌ಗಳನ್ನು ನೀಡಬೇಕು ಎಂಬುದು ನಮ್ಮ ಉದ್ದೇಶವೇನು ಅ. ಸಾರಿಗೆ ಕಾರ್ಪೊರೇಷನ್ ಸ್ಥಾಪನೆಯಾಗಿರುವುದು ಲಾಭ ಸಂಪಾದನೆ ಮಾಡುವುದಕ್ಕಲ್ಲ. ಜನರಿಗೆ ಸೌಕರ್ಯವನ್ನು ಒದಗಿಸಿ ಕೊಡಬೇಕು ಎಂಬ ಉದ್ದೇಶದಿಂದ ಅದನ್ನು ಂಗಿನ ಕಾಲದಲ್ಲಿ ಸ್ಥಾಪನೆ ಮಾಡಿದ್ದಾರೆ. ಅದರ ಪ್ರಯೋಜನ ಎಷ್ಟರಮಟ್ಟಿಗೆ ಆಗುತ್ತಿದೆ ಎಂಬುದು ಎಲ್ಲರಿಗೂ ಗೊತ್ತಿದೆ. ಯಾವ ಯಾವ ಭಾಗದಲ್ಲಿ ಪ್ರಯಾಣಿಕರು ಹೆಚ್ಚಾಗಿರುವರೋ ಅಥ ಕಡೆಗಳಿಗೆ ಹೆಚ್ಚು ಬಸ್‌ಗಳನ್ನು ಕೊಡಬೇಕಾಗುತ್ತದೆ. ಈಗಾಗಲೇ ಬಜೆಟ್ ಭಾಷಣದಲ್ಲಿ ಹೇಳಿದ್ದೇವೆ, ಬೇರೆ ಬೇರೆ ಡಿವಿಷನ್‌ಗಳಿಗೆ ಬೇರೆ ಬೇರೆ ಕಾರ್ಪೊರೇಷನ್ ಸ್ಥಾಪನೆ ಮಾಡಿದರೆ ಇಂಥ ಸಮಸ್ಯೆ ಉದ್ಭವವಾಗುವುದಿಲ್ಲ. ಅದೇರೀತಿ ಹುಬ್ಬಳ್ಳಿ ಡಿವಿಷನ್ನಿಗೂ ಒಂದು ಕಾರ್ಪೊರೇಷನ್ ಆದರೆ ಈ ಸಮಸ್ಯೆಗಳು ಬಗೆಹರಿದು ಹೆಚ್ಚು ಅನುಕೂಲವಾಗಬಹುದು. ಈ ದೃಷ್ಟಿಯಿಂದ ಬೇರೆ ಬೇರೆ ಕಾರ್ಪೊರೇಷನ್‌ಗಳನ್ನು ಮಾಡಬೇಕೆಂದಿದ್ದೇವೆ. ಮಾನ್ಯ ವಿರೋಧ ಪಕ್ಷದ ನಾಯಕರ ಮಾತನ್ನು ನಾನು ಒಪ್ಪುತ್ತೇನೆ. ಮುಂಬಯಿ ಕರ್ನಾಟಕದ ಭಾಗದಲ್ಲಿ ಸಾರಿಗೆ ಸಂಸ್ಥೆ ಲಾಭದಾತವಾಗಿ ಕೆಲಸ ಮಾಡುತ್ತಿದೆ.

(ii) re : Allotment of medical seats at region-wise basis

†SRI PRABHAKAR THELKAR (Chitapur).—I want to raise a matter under rule 312 regarding the allotment of medical seats region wise as it has been done in Maharashtra State so as to prevent denial of the seats to the students coming from rural and mofussil areas in the State. It has been seen that while selecting candidates for medical college students are selected on merit basis. What we see is that the students from cities like Mangalore, Bangalore or Dharwar where teaching facilities are very good, the environment for the students are good, coaching is also good they only get seats in the medical colleges. Students coming from rural and mofussil areas where these facilities are not so good are not able to get admission. Thus, at the time of selection of the candidates for these medical colleges we see that about 60 to 70% of the students who are in cities right from the beginning they only get admission because they get good percentage of marks. One more thing I want to stress is that such of the students who get admission they come out from the colleges as doctors and if these students or doctors appointed or posted to the rural areas they

are reluctant to go over there and as a result of this we have been facing so many difficulties. Therefore, what I suggest in regard to the allotment of seats to the medical colleges is that the selection should be made on region or divisionwise. In this type of selection also merit should be taken into consideration. This will help the students of rural and mofussil areas to get seats in the medical colleges and they will be happy to work in rural and mofussil areas.

I also want to bring to this August House that in Maharashtra they have selected this system and adopted this procedure. I suggest the Government to think over this and allow the selection of candidates to the medical colleges regionwise.

†SRI M. MALLAPPA (Minister for Health and Family Welfare).—This is a matter under rule 312 by Sri Prabhakar Telkar. His main intention is that the seats for medical colleges will have to be allotted region or divisionwise. Whether it is permissible under law, is a matter which is receiving at most consideration of the Government. As I remember in the former days the seats were allotted districtwise, but the High Court struck down the orders for reservation of seats. I am not aware of the fact whether Maharashtra or any other State in India have allotted seats on region wise or district wise. This is a matter which requires thorough investigation. In this connection I may be permitted to make a statement :

It is true that no seats are allotted in the Medical colleges in this State on the basis of region. It is also true that more candidates from Bangalore secure seats than from any other District, though the candidates from Bangalore do not secure more than 50% of the seats. During 1978-79, in the Government Medical Colleges, out of 353 seats 109 students from Bangalore were selected.

Already seats are reserved in the Government Medical Colleges for nominees of the Government of India and for members of Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes, Backward Communities, Special Group, etc.; Out of 353 seats, 211 are reserved for various categories. In Private Medical Colleges 45% of the seats are reserved for candidates from Karnataka and these seats are allotted on the basis of caste in accordance with the prescribed reservations. Hence it would be difficult to reserve seats on the basis of region also.

Further, even though a large number of selected candidates have passed the qualifying examination in Bangalore, they are not all domiciled in Bangalore and they come from different districts.

Though it is desirable to ensure that all regions get adequate representation in the Medical Colleges, it is essential not to dilute

the criterion of merit too much, as Medical Education is of a highly technical nature and the doctors are responsible for the health and lives of people.

Now the selection to these Medical Colleges are made on the basis of marks and qualifying examinations. However, under the rules the reservation are now made to the persons of B. T. B. C. and S. C, ST. It is true that every year mostly candidates are selected from Mangalore and Bangalore cities for admission to Medical Colleges.

SRI PRABHAKAR TELKAR.—What I said that in Maharashtra students who are studying in Bombay are allowed to get admission only to Medical Colleges in Bombay. But for the students studying in Maratwada they are allowed to file applications only to the Medical Colleges which come under that area.

When the Maharashtra Government is adopting that system, there may not be any difficulty to follow that system here which will definitely help students coming from rural areas.

SRI S. R. BOMMAI.—Sir, once in this State also seats were being allotted on the basis of the University area Karnataka, Bangalore and Mysore University area and the students of those Universities were given seats in the Medical Colleges in that region or University area. But that system has been changed, as a result of which the students from Mangalore and Bangalore are getting more than 50 per cent of the seats. The idea behind starting Regional Medical Colleges in Gulbarga, Belgaum or Davangere was that students of that region get the benefit. People have donated lakhs of rupees and all these private Medical Colleges have been built up. The Government should therefore reconsider the policy of admissions in view of the policy adopted in Maharashtra or in other States so that a large number of students of the region are benefited.

SRI M. MALLAPPA.—We will get the information from Maharashtra and look into it. So far as allotment of seats regionwise is concerned, I am afraid whether it is legally valid to make discrimination. We have taken over 40 per cent of seats from Private colleges to be allotted to Karnataka students, and the Management can allot only 10 per cent of seats. The suggestion of the hon. the Leader of the Opposition would be examined in the light of legal axioms and decisions of High Courts and the Supreme Court.

Affairs at the E. S. I. Hospital at Rajajinagar

ಶ್ರೀ ಮಲ್ಲಿಕಾರ್ಜುನ ಅನಂದರಾವ್ (ರಾಜಾಜಿನಗರ).—ರಾಜಾಜಿನಗರ ಕ್ಷೇತ್ರದಲ್ಲಿ ಇ.ಎಸ್.ಐ. ಆಸ್ಪತ್ರೆ ಇದೆ. ಅಲ್ಲಿ ಒಂದು ಗಂಭೀರವಾದ ಹಗರಣ ನಡೆದಿದೆ. ಅಲ್ಲಿನ ರೋಗಿ ಒಬ್ಬ ಸತ್ತು ಹೋದ